(c) The production of total oilseeds and sugarcane have increased in 1990-91 over 1989-90. However, cotton production in 1990-91 showed some decline over the previous year.

(d) The cotton production was adversely affected during 1990-91 due to incidence of pests and diseases in the northern region and adverse whether conditions in the western region of the country.

Export of Milk

4049. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether white revolution has resulted in surplus milk and if so, the details of milk exports made year-wise at the completion of Operation Flood and foreign exchange earned;

(b) what was the corresponding national value of gift milk powder and butterfat imports and value of commercial import and foreign exchange spent;

(c) whether Government propose to continue to rely on gift and commercial imports, and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether, instead of gift milk imports, Government propose to seek gifts of wheat to save scarce foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) The estimated milk production in India has gone up from 21.2 million tonnes in 1968-69 to 53.7 million tonnes (provisional) in 1990-91 as against the nutritional requirement of 67 million tonnes of milk in 1990-91.

(b) The value of gift skimmed milk powder (SMP) and butter oil (BO) and butter received from the European Economic Community (EEC) under Operation Flood-II and III from 1978-89 to 1989-90 is of the order of about Rs. 440.94 crore. There has been no receipt of gift commodities after August, 1989. The CIF value of commercial import of SMP and BO during 1987-88 to 1989-90 is of the order of Rs. 67.12 crore and the foreign exchange expenditure on these imports was about US $ 4.26 crore.

(c) The gift imports of dairy commodities are being received from EEC for Operation Flood-III programme. The commercial import of dairy commodities depends upon the circumstances from time to time.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology

4050. PROF. I. G. SANADI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Council for Agricultural Research is planning to establish a National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology in the Eighth Five Year Plan period; if so, details thereof; and

(b) the details of places that have been chosen by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research to establish National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology in the country and whether the main Institute is proceed to be located at Bangalore in view of availability of the requisite facilities at G.K.U.K. University there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Sir, There has been a demand for a National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology but no decision on the demand has been taken.

Red Oil Palm Cultivation in Karnataka

4051. SHRI PRABHAKAR B. KORE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to promote Red Oil Palm Cultivation in Karnataka; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any Government or non-Government agencies are involved in promoting oil palm cultivation and setting up of oil processing facilities in Karnataka; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up such farms and processing plants in Karnataka in view of suitability of that state for cultivation of Red Oil Palm, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. To promote Oil Palm Cultivation in the identified areas the following schemes are being implemented in Karnataka;

(i) An Oil Palm Demonstration Project on 1114 hectares in Bhadra Command Area.

(ii) Establishment of 3 nurseries over an area of 30 hectares each to raise 10.2 lakh oil palm seedings sufficient to field plant 6000 hectares under oil palm.

(iii) A frontline demonstration on oil palm cultivation and processing at Kabini Irrigation Project Area.

(iv) To establish an oil palm seed garden over 20 hectares at M.C. Halli.

(b) The Deptt. of Horticulture, Government of Karnataka is involved in the Oil Palm Development in the State. Oswal Palm India Ltd., a joint sector company with Karnataka Industrial Investment Development Corporation has been registered for establishing an Oil Palm Processing Unit.

(c) The Government of Karnataka envisages an area expansion on 20,000 hectares under Oil Palm and establishment of suitable processing facilities.

Tribal Dairy Cooperatives

4052. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Ministry of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government are aware of the socio-economic study of Tribal Dairy Cooperatives in South Gujarat conducted by Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, and if so, salient points thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): No, Sir, No such study has been brought to the knowledge of the Government.

Production of Foodgrains

4053. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the target of foodgrains production for the last Kharif and what is the realisation aaginst the target fixed; and

(b) the steps Government have taken to meet the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The targets of production of Foodgrains for Kharif 1991-92 are given below:—

Crops	Million tonnes Production Targets
Rice	68.50
Coarse Cereak	28.55
Pulses	6.10
Total	103.25

Due to erratic behaviour of the monsoon, particularly in the western and north-western India, the toal foodgains production during Kharif 1991 season is expected to be slightly less than the target. A larger rabi production programme has been taken up to make up the likely shortfall in Kharif production.